Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Complete Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Original) A coated implant for in vivo-anchoring to a biological tissue or another implant, which coated implant comprises an implant having a pre-treated surface and on said pre-treated surface one or more layers of mainly non-hydrated chemically bonded ceramic material, characterised in that each layer of said ceramic material independently comprises a first binder phase selected from the group consisting of aluminates, silicates, phosphates, sulphates and combinations thereof, and that said ceramic material is chemically and/or mechanically bound to said implant.
- 2. (Original) A coated implant according to claim 1, characterised in that the first binder phase comprises cations selected from the group consisting of Ca, Sr and Ba.
- 3. (Original) A coated implant according to claim 2, characterised in that the cations are Ca-cations.
- 4. (Original) A coated implant according to claim 3, characterized in that the first binder phase comprises calcium aluminates.
- 5. (Original) A coated implant according to claim 4, characterized in that the first binder phase comprises one or more of the phases $3CaO\bullet Al_2O_3$, $12CaO\bullet 7Al_2O_3$ $CaO\bullet Al_2O_3$, $CaO\bullet 2Al_2O_3$ and $CaO\bullet 6Al_2O_3$.

- 6. (Currently Amended) A coated implant according to <u>claim 1</u> any of claims 1-5, characterised in that the ceramic material further comprises water-soluble phosphate or a phase (such as a phophate salt) that has the capacity to form water-soluble phosphate.
- 7. (Currently Amended) A coated implant according to <u>claim 1</u> any of the preceding claims, characterised in that said one or more non-hydrated layers have a porosity below 50 %.
- 8. (Currently Amended) A coated implant according to <u>claim 1</u> any of the preceding claims, characterised in that the surface roughness of the pre-treated surface of the implant has a Ra-value of less than $10\mu m$, but not smaller than $0.5 \mu m$.
- 9. (Currently Amended) A coated implant according to <u>claim 1</u> any of the preceding claims, characterised in that the number of layers of the coating is 1-5.
- 10. (Currently Amended) A coated implant according to claim 1 any of the preceding claims, characterised in that an innermost layer has a thickness in the interval from nanometer level to less than 10 μm .
- 11. (Currently Amended) A coated implant according to <u>claim 1</u> any of the preceding claims, characterised in that an outermost layer has a surface treated to a surface roughness of Ra < 20 μ m, but not smaller than 0.5 μ m.
- 12. (Currently Amended) A coated implant according to claim 1 any of the preceding claims, characterised in that it comprises at least two layers and that each layer outside the innermost one independently has a thickness of less than 50 μ m, but not smaller than 5 μ m.

- 13. (Currently Amended) A coated implant according to <u>claim 1</u> any of the preceding claims, characterised in that said implant is a medical, orthopaedic or dental implant, such as an artificial orthopaedic device, a spinal implant, a joint implant, an attachment element, a bone nail, a bone screw, and a bone reinforcement plate.
- 14. (Currently Amended) A coated implant according to <u>claim 1</u> any of the preceding claims, characterised in that said implant is of a ceramic, metallic or polymeric material.
- 15. (Original) A coated implant according to claim 14, characterised in that said implant material has been selected from titanium, stainless steels, alumina, zirconia and medical grade plastics.
- 16. (Currently Amended) A coated implant according to <u>claim 1</u> any of the preceding claims, characterised in that the implant surface is oxidized.
- 17. (Original) A coated implant according to claim 16, characterised in that said oxide is a double oxide of titanate, silicate or aluminate type.
- 18. (Currently Amended) A coated implant according to <u>claim 1</u> any of the preceding claims, characterised in that said mechanical binding to the implant is achieved by sub-micron size crystallites of hydrates precipitated on the surface of said implant.
- 19. (Original) A coated implant according to claim 18, characterised in that the crystallite size is less than 100 nm.
- 20. (Currently Amended) A coated implant according to claim 1 any of claims 1-19, characterised in that the powdered mainly non-hydrated ceramic material has a particle size of 0.1 to 20 μ m.

21. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing a coated implant according to claim 1 elaims 1-20, which method comprises the steps of:

-pre-treating the surface of an implant,

-applying on said pre-treated surface one or more layers of mainly powdered non-hydrated ceramic material, which layers independently comprises a first binder phase selected from the group consisting of aluminates, silicates, phosphates, sulphates and combinations thereof, and

-optionally pre-hydrating said ceramic material by contacting it with a curing liquid or body fluid,

- -thereby forming a chemical and/or mechanical bond between the ceramic material and said implant.
- 22. (Original) A method according to claim 21, characterised in that said pre-treatment is selected from a group consisting of oxidation including low-temperature oxidation, thermal treatment including solid state diffusion and ion bombarding, etching including the use of salt melts, calcination, sand-blasting and grinding.
- 23. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 21 any of claims 21-22, characterised in that the surface roughness of the implant after pre-treatment has a Ra-value of less than 10 μ m, but not smaller than 0.5 μ m.
- 24. (Original) A method according to claim 23, characterised in that the innermost layer of the coating is applied on the implant surface by any of the following techniques: thermal spraying,

flame spraying, Electro Deposition Spraying (EDS), plasma spraying, dipping and spin coating.

- 25. (Original) A method according to claim 23, characterised in that when the surface roughness of the implant has a Ra-value of less than 1 μ m, but not smaller than 0.05 μ m, the innermost layer of the coating is applied on the implant surface by any of the following techniques: Chemical Vapor Deposition (CVD), Physical Vapor Deposition (PVD), laser techniques including laser cladding, Electrolytic Deposition (ED), and sol-gel techniques.
- 26. (Original) A method according to any of claims 25, characterised in that when the coating only comprises one layer, said layer is applied using Physical Vapor Deposition (PVD).
- 27. (Currently Amended) A method according to <u>claim 21</u> any of <u>claims 21-26</u>, characterised in that said one or more layers of the coating are thinned, preferably by a process selected from the group consisting of grinding, sand blasting, dry etching and chemical treatment including dissolution.
- 28. (Original) A method according to claim 27, characterised in that in connection with said thinning, a partial densification of said one or more layers is performed, preferably by drying up of particles and precipitation including sol-gel techniques.
- 29. (Currently Amended) A method according to <u>claim 21</u> any of <u>claims 21 to 28</u>, characterised in that the pre-hydration is performed by dipping, spraying, spin coating or tape casting the coated implant in/with such an additional hydration liquid.
- 30. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 21 any of claims 21 to 29, characterised in that the powdered, mainly non-hydrated ceramic material, has a particle size of 0.1 to 20 μ m.

- 31. (Original) A ceramic paste, characterised in that it comprises a powdered calcium-based binder of aluminate and/or silicate and a hydration liquid.
- 32. (Original) A ceramic paste according to claim 31, characterised in that it has the form of granules of a size below 1 mm and a granule compaction density above 35 %.
- 33. (Original) A ceramic paste according to claim 32, characterised in that the granules have a mean size of at least 30 μm , but 250 μm at the most.
- 34. (Currently Amended) A ceramic paste according to claim 31
 any of claims 31-33, characterised in that it comprises an organic additive, preferably a hydrophilic polyacrylic and/or polycarboxylate compound.
- 35. (Currently Amended) An implantation kit for *in vivo*-anchoring an implant to a biological tissue or another implant, comprising the coated implant according to <u>claim 1</u> any of claims 1-20 and optionally a curing liquid capable of hydrating the binder phase of the coated implant and a paste according to <u>claim 31</u> any of claims 31-34, wherein the ceramic powder and hydration liquid of the paste are kept separately.